bag you, ser, to take the Chairs

irthday Greetings

Accept a Garmon gloring, tons

We friend it on our knees.

FROM BEYOND TO

And wisdom in your hair.

There clear and what is best.

That: sixtytmo years young.

TANOOGA NEWS

his New Year. The dry law gready attended to that.

the brush. Col. George Harhas announced his opposition.

d you noticed how contentedly thout congress?

an Addams refuses to enthus the suggestion that she run fo for of Chicago.

Tale law school is open to wome bably to develop argumentative of the practice.

Congressman Britten seems to like es of using those German ships the nucleus of a world navy.

M majority socialists of Germany not bent upon revenge, they must sel very lonesome these days.

re of ammunition. Krupps may become a plow factory. an admirers, will be inter-

to learn that Princess Pat is to arried just like other folks.

cted to get busy early in the rear. The mere thought of it

that this year's snows-wherthere are any-will be good for

Woodrow didn't take his dystablets along, his English may give him an attack of in-

ther evidence that we are get seck to a normal basis is seen the proposal to hold a great allied position in Paris.

an "occupation" army will be r simplified. tral Peary's indorsement of the

ot to explore the polar regions seems to suggest that his ity is not yet entirely satisfied. than 100 sailors of the Amer-

stroyer fleet are said to have ted entangling alliances with rumor is again in circulation

Chances, however, are all the Way.

R will probably become necessary oke the draft to keep up navy ting. Secretary Daniels has put

hanging Gov. McMillin's job from later to ambassador also involves Hittle morease of \$7,500 a year in

orts from somewhere in Aus. are to the effect that Charles Elts have replenished their

or what the Irish would do to hile the time away if the Irish ion were entirely out of the It is probably reasoned that armed

ervention in Russia is not reduc-

ing the evil of bolshevism there or The capital issues commission is aking a vacation, presumably on the

heory that about all the capitals in the country has been issued. China will think it largely a mat-

or of awapping the devil for a witch breweries and distilleries invade t country to take the place of the As exchange intimates that the

of Champ Clark's candidacy sident has ignored the fact the genial speaker is now an is fight hard but forget, de-

eorrespondent from Coblenz.--ne. Neither of these things be said of the warriers who so to the front.

sar Sanford holds that blockade s do not forfeit the runnerswhen caught. It may Il to keep this feature in mind dertaking to regulate the air-

nany's forthcoming white book on the term-will undertake to the gang and the policy dipitated the war, but may dicate who actually touched the

nd has begun to take on the grown-up folks. She has flung n into the face of Ger-Who is now so poor as to do to this former giant among

which is destroying flocks p. is reported in the neighand of Clarksville. The Knoxint has, however, apparettred on account of duliness

WILL SOON BE RATIFIED.

he prohibition amendment than is realized. Fifteen states have already taken action favorably thereon. In will meet in January and are almost Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessen, Utah, Washington and West Virginia.

These number nineteen states, which, with the fifteen already having ratified, gives a total of thirtyfour states, or only two short of the two-thirds necessary. Besides these, Nevada, Ohio and Wyoming, which were voted dry by the last election. will also hold legislative sessions in January and will ratify.

The National Inquirer, edited by ex-Gov. Hanly, confidently predicts that the following wet states will also ratify: Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and Vermont.

Other wet states which, according to the same authority, probablty will ratify are: California, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and

Only two states are conceded by the Inquirer to the wets: New Jersey and Rhode Island.

No doubt this is an optimistic estimate. It is not improbable that Now York and Pennsylvania will hold out against the movement. We shall not be surprised also if California and Wisconsin are slow in accepting the reform.

But it now seems certain that the amendment will be ratified. It may be accomplished next month. Mr. Bryan has already taken prohibition and suffrage out of the list of issues which are before the country. He considers them practically settled.

In case the amendment is ratifled by enough legislatures next month. then it will go into effect long before the prohibition war measure, which is not effective until next July.

There won't be much change the south by reason of the amendment. Already we have the so-called "bone-dry" statutes, which have bee very effective. On Christmas day in Chattanooga there were only three drunks. There were only eight prisoners in the workhouse, the attention being called to the number by their escape. Just call up in mind's eye some of the old days. Crime has been reduced to a minimum, and the tic prophets, with few exceptions, are forced and that it is a good thing Results with the aid of the provos guards in keeping intoxicants from the soldlers and the increased officiency of the man in khaki com pleted the proof. The only trouble we are now having is from the automobile and suitcase bootleggers Vigorous steps are necessary to check these evils. Of course, a dry nation will destroy the sources of supply for such creatures. The only bootlegging will be through smugglers who avoid the custom houses, and Uncle Sam may be depended on to stop

But while the change in the south vill be slight, think what a revolution there will be in the states which have nursed the saloon to their bosoms. One can scarcely imagine New York under the new regime. But it is coming, and the benefit has been great to us, so it will be marked in its relationship to the centers of

It is pleasant to read that smiles

population as well

wreathed the faces of both Woodrow Wilson and David Lloyd George after they emerged from their conference in Buckingham palace in London. There shouldn't be any differences between the English-speaking peoples over the issues that have arisen out of the war. We have little doubt that when the statesmen thoroughly understand one another, there will be few differences. If every great nation is willing to surrender a sufficient portion of its sovereignty in the league of nations, then all other questions will become easy of settlement. Even the so-called freedom of seas sinks into insignificance it such a society of nations is formed, with authority to enforce international law. It is entirely possible that naval power would be furnished course, would be over the fact that the control of this international force ty. The war for the victors has been a succession of sacrifices, Nothering some of their own sovereignty so that they may reorganize society in a manner which shall restore condence and avoid future wars.

great work in the past for Chattanooga, and can do a great work in subscribed because of the commendable zeal along similar lines pursued by other organizations. In the first place, there ought to be a memberthat the latter is accurate. ship campaign in the interest of the chamber. It cannot do effective work unless it has the support of the businesses and industries of the city.

A determination to swing onto your liberty bonds and to buy more whenever opportunity offers would make a first-class New Year's resolu-

Perhaps some of those who ridiculed Hiram Johnson's inquiries about Russia had overlooked the fact that he is being supported by administration Senators Thomas and

The high cost of dying saved many urkeys from the Christmas ax.

JUSTICE TO COLORED FOLK.

as a city judge, before whom petty cases are brought. The colored people of Knoxville have just presented certain to ratify, as these states are to Recorder Williams a handsome already dry; Alabama, Arkansas, Christmas present because of his justice to members of that race. In the letter accompanying the gift they said to the judge:

"We recall with a degree of pleasure your action in refusing to fine sixty of the members of our race who had been arrested in a poolroom where they had congregated for no purpose than to be near a fire at a time when the snow and ice was on the ground and the cold wind was blowing hard on the outside. It was you who refused to allow the officers to fleece these poor men out of their hard-earned money, when the officers were setting fees rather than enforc-ing the law. Many have been fined a fine was necessary in the punish-ment for the offense. When one ap-peared before you and you were convinced that they were willing to do the right thing, you always met him more than half way, and as the re-suit of your kind treatment you have made many good citizens, and re-lieved much suffering, where men were allowed to take the money that would have been paid in fines and clothe and feed their dependents."

We have an administration of the aw in all the courts of a similar kindly and helpful nature in this city. and it makes for better feeling between the races. The humblest negro, without friends, is sure that his case will be heard with a sympathetic

lem that may soon be offered by reason of the returning colored soldiers. These men have served bravely. Some of their comrades were left under wooden crosses on the field of honor in France. Others have given their blood and come home disabled by wounds. The country appreciates their noble sacrifices. Most of them bear their honors modestly. At the have been filled with foolish ideas. There have been some cases recently a sheriff who was attempting to arrest him and was lynched. There is a duty incumbent on the white people cases, but there is also a duty incumpeople to disabuse the minds of any strictions as are all citizens. Every colored pulpit, newspaper and school should emphasize the duty of circumspect conduct on the part of ev-

ple must arouse a positive sentiment. In our courts, as stated, the justice is tempered with mercy, mercy of the quality of that which Portia said was not strained."

We shall have no friction amon the races if the right sort of spirit continues to be inculated.

WHA WAS COMING

Over 7,00. 700 deaths are to have been caused by war, and pr ably more as many more permanently disabled But these casualties are comparawould have resulted if the war had gone on much longer, if stories now being published are to be relied on. One report has it that American chemists were developing a gas against which no mask would provide defense and which would ob literate whole communities alike wherever it was uncorked. Great Britain is also now credited with the invention of a flying torpedo boat that would have put the German fleet out of business in short order if the latter had not taken the hint and imitated the example of Crockett's coon. Some of this craft's possibilities are described as follows:

"Spying an enemy craft, the flying from the clouds at a speed of 15 feet of the surface, when it dis-charges the torpedo at the enemy ship, then rapidly rises and disappears in the clouds. The operation is so swift that the enemy is unable to raise guns. The machines can be launched from land or sea or from the deck of a ship. When the German fleet surrendered an airplane mothership carrying twenty of the new type machines met ' ... in fleet at sea in readiness to sink the German ships if any treachery should be port it. Today is the day of Amer-

ror actually did sink one Turkish transport with 3,000 troops aboard. That it had not wrought more havoc was said to be due to the fact that it was only recently perfected. The torpedoes carried weigh about a ton and one of the early troubles experienced was that, when one of them was released from the flying boat. the latter reacted upward so violently as to threaten the wreck of the frail framework. This difficulty, it is said was soon overcome, however. Its effectiveness can readily be gauged from its description, providing always

found for the feeling which has been aroused among the soldiers overseas against the Y. M. C. A. The head It has been the custom of the "Y" for articles sold. As costs have Very soon, no doubt, we shall have all the facts, and friends of the Y. M. C. A. are confident that the organisation will be vindicated.

Charles M. Schwab worked at the hipbuilding business long enough to give him an appreciation of its importance. He now thinks an adequate merchant marine is an indispensable requisite to American prosperity and trade expansion following the war. But he also recognizes and declares that the construction of ships alone is of little value unless our commercial policies will cause them to be employed in ocean-carrying trade.

have the business. Mr. Schwab says, "A great merchant marine for the United States is essential for its ul-timate success, and its successful operation is not for the benefit of any one man or class of men or any one branch of business, but is for the good of every individual the good of every individual citizen of the United States. I do not care whether he is farmer, lumberman manufacturer or merchant, a great mercantile marine is essential for every man in the United States."

Christman day is out of dator

How Yours day is dull . of later

We propose to celebrate

This country now has, according to Mr. Schwab, shipping aggregating may have as much more by the end slightest ground for any such conof pext year. And this facility, he test estimates, will prove a great boost to the prosperity of the country if properly articulated with our commercial and industrial interests and with other methods of transportation. A noteworthy feature of Mr. Schwab's optimistic interview is

Ships are necessary, but they must

his omission of any reference to the tariff. He is engaged in the steel business which has long been classified among the tariff hogs of the country. But Mr. Schwab is a man of vision and wide outlook. He s for trade expansion as against trade contraction. Without neglecting the home market, he favors going after foreign business for all it is

Neither does Mr. Schwab seem to fear that the country will be handicapped by lack of a sufficient number of warships. His thinking just now is in terms of business and trade expansion which, he judges, with the right sort of management will be coming to the United States. He knows that the rehabilitation of the battered old world will demand an immense amount of American ma-

ceptible of being quite an advantage in bringing the country back from a war to a peace basis. It should furnish employment for a considerable army of men in a line of work that is practically new to America. This country furnishes the material, why not also the ships and men to transica's opportunity.

LEGISLATURE JAN. 6.

The legislative session begins Jan. With the war over and interest rearoused in state matters, it ought to prove a very important session. Tennessee's fiscal affairs need attention. Gov. Roberts has spoken in a determined manner regarding this need. If he will outline his views to the assembly right at the start on tax and other questions and insist on the early consideration of the revenue and assessment bills, he will secure results.

As regards Chattaneoga and Hamilton county, there is need for discussion of several matters so that the delegation may be able to act in accounty is perhaps the first matter that will be taken up, though we do not consider it the most important.

As a matter of fact, the fewer the number of districts the better. Annexation of such of the suburban territory as is thickly populated should be provided for. Chattanooga has a smaller area in its city limits than any of our neighboring cities of the first-class. There are within the boundaries of this city only 6.7 square miles; Atlanta, 26; Memphis, 19.3; Nashville, 18.7, and Birmingham, 45

If the republican party adopts the policy announced by Senator Lodge, or if any other party, or any combination of Lodge or if any other party, or any combination of intervity and indeed the civilized world when a far greater me county is perhaps the first matter of that great organization, Dr. J. R. that will be taken up, though we do Mott, is a big-brained man who not consider it the most important. would not allow the "Y" to be used As a matter of fact, the fewer the in an improper manner, we believe. number of districts the better. Ansecretaries to make a charge of cost territory as is thickly populated mounted since the beginning of the has a smaller area in its city limits war, no doubt, the prices have than any of our neighboring cities of seemed to the doughboys quite high. the first-class. There are within the

population in this community in the last ten years has been in the suburbs, and if we do not annex territory, we shall make a miserable showing in the census. In addition, we would not be able to sell bonds for schools, auditorium or any other purpose, if at all on as satisfactory a basis. But the strongest reason for annexation is to provide better sanitation, streets, schools and lights for these regions.

There is also an erroneous opinion regarding the relative cost of our city government. In 1917, according to the government statistics, it was \$17.26 per capita. That of Knoxville was \$28.36; of Atlanta, \$18.62; of Memphis, \$22.44, and of Nashville, Nashville in harmony, we believe, on most matters. They may accomplish be unfortunate if the seat of any one of them was contested as such would probably delay the passage of any local legislation, and would also arouse deep feeling. Nor is there the

law and the restoration of the golunteer system will be sufficient for present emergencies.

Amounts of wheat shown to be in stock suggest little justification for recent attempts to profiteer on our

A new year is upon us. May it be the best one the old world has ever experienced.

PLAYING WITH FIRE

(By N. D. Cochran, Editor Toledo News-Bee.)

While democracy is striving openly for world supremacy two mighty forces are at work beneath the surface undermining against it. They are two forms of autogracy—imperialism and bolshevism, the latter being a reaction from the former.

Imperialism is shrewd, adroit, clever, intellectual, but unscrupulous and merciless. Bolshevism is frank, bold and brutal—and just as unscrupulous and merciless.

merciless.
Imperialism has its champions every-

may burst forth everywhere.

The junkers of America, of Britain, of France, of Italy, are no more admirable than the junkers of the old

of France, of Italy, are no more admirable than the junkers of the old Prussia.

We had our tories during the Revolutionary war. They wanted British autocracy to crush American democracy. We have them now. Senator Lodge's speech in the United States senate, attacking the democratic peace aims of President Wilson, was a thinly velled message from the imperialists of America to the imperialists of Europe, It meant this: You fight Wilson over there and we'll fight him over hare, You smash the league of nations in the face and we'll stab it in the back. Listen to Junker Lodge: "Nothing can be accomplished unless we work in complete harmony with those who were associated with us in the war against the central powers. To attempt in any way to separate us from our allies now or to prevent perfect amity of action is as harmful as such efforts were when we were fighting in northern France or on the plains of Flanders.

They Went to the War With a Song. They went to the war with a song, with a swing, with a shout; They went to the camp, to the port, With a firm, strong stride, with a heart

They were cold; yea, they slept ofttime in a loft: They were tired; yea, they marched and they worked as ne'er before; but their spirit was true and bright.

They were men not soft. But with muscles as hard as flint; When they went o'er the top, did they when they went o'er the top, did they
stop for machine-gun fire?
Did they fear dark death, did they
cringe like a beast that cowers?
Did the pallor of fear pale their cheeks
'mid the conflict dire?
Did they lose their grip in the trench
in the long drear hours?

Nay! They went to the war with a cheral, strong and gay;
They fought till the end with a purpose glorified.

Let us meet them, greet them, bless them from day to day;
For they went to the war and wonour Men! Our Pride!

—WYTHE LEIGH KINSOLVING.

COUNTRY PROSPERS

And Southern Negroes Get Their Share

test.

The idea commonly held about the "poor southern negroes" is wrong, all wrong, according to Valdimar Jonnson, who has just returned from an extensive tour of the country in the interest. who has just returned from an extensive tour of the country in the interest of his firm, Johnson, Miles & Elaves, hardware wholesalers and jobbers. He related many sidelights on the country's prosperity, when seen by a News reporter Friday, but the most interesting of them were the tales he brought back about prosperous negroes. Negroes are so encumbered with "filthy lucre" in Kentucky that they have to get automobiles to carry it around with. At that, they won't ride in Fords, he said. Player-pianos, victrolas, automobiles—all are the usual complements of the households of Kentucky negroes who have flourished raising tobacco. In reality they own very little else, spending money as freely as they have made it in the last three years. They are practically all renters, and, as such, have to give uppart of their crop to the landlord.

There is enough left, however, for a negro to decorate himself and his family all up and go out for a round of good times.

good times. Negro tobacco raisers are not the only ones of their race on whom Dame Fortune has smiled. All over the south —especially in the rural districts—they have lived in plenty and spent accord-Mr. Johnson was in the east for a

Mr. Johnson was in the east for a considerable time, in communication with his firm's connections there, and there, also, he said, trade is thriving as it never has before. All east of the Mississippi, he declared, the country's prosperty is unbounded.

MRS. DONALDSON HERE

investigating Crittenton Home With View to Appropriation.

Mrs. L. J. Donaldson, of Washington, D. C., from the Fosdick commission, arrived in the city Thursday evening. Mrs. Donaldson comes here in the interest of the government appropriation for the Florence Crittenton home in St. Elmo. She spent the greater part of Friday morning with City Health Director Dr. Ben H. Brown going over the records of the home and looking into the appropriations made by the city and county.

A number of letters requesting information concerning the mercy home have been sent to local officials by the commission recently and it is thought that Mrs. Domaldson is here to make final investigation as to whether the institution will receive the \$10,000 appropriation which has been expected from the department which she represents at Washington.

Mrs. Donaldson is a woman of wide experience in social control work and the dealing with the type of women who are confined at the Florence Crittenton home, and she states that it is the intention of the commission at Washington to at least continue the work of combating venereal diseases until after the demobilization of the United States troops.

It is understood that since the announcement that the city would take over the control of the home that the sovernment appropriation has been practically assured. However, Mrs. Donaldson refused to give out anything for publication when seen Friday morning, other than the fact that she was here for the purpose of making an investigation concerning the home.

WORTH ATTENTION OF WOMEN

MAJ. MYERS DETAILS **WORK OF HIS BATTERY**

CROSSES FRANCE SEVERAL TIMES.

One Hundred and Fourteenth Field Artillery Active for Nearly Two Months.

Friends of Maj. Roy V. Myers, of Knoxville, have received letters from him detailing the work of his artiliery in hurling back the Germans by form-ing a spearhead for the advancing allied

ing a spearhead for the advancing allied army.

The movements of the artillery from start to finish are described in Maj. Myers' letters. A letter dated July 18, to S. V. Carter, says in part!

"I crossed France several times and sailed part of it by acroplane and viewed it from a mile in the air. Except for the large areas occupied by army camps and training grounds, artillery ranges, etc., the country looks like a children's playground when compared with the American farms or large nelds.

"America has done a great deal and

neids.

"America has done a great deal and is carrying out a big program. It has however, only made a start towards putting itself upon a thorough military basis as are some of the European belligerents.

A letter to William Whaley, dated Aug. 27, gives more details of army life in advanced gtages of the war. He says:

life in advanced stages of the war. He says:

"We traveled across France from training camp in eight trains of fifty-two cars each, carrying, however, only a portion of the equipment.

Training at Front.

"Upon detraining at the front we are given the gas signals and hostile aircraft signals. We see all around us evidence of battles during the past four years. There are safety abris or shelters to duck into on the railway unloading platforms, along the city streets in event of an air raid. We hear the siren signal many times in a day indicating the enemy is flying in our direction. The ringing of bells as a signal to get into the powerfully built shelters. But all this is back beyond the reach of the guns. An order arrives starting us on the quiet, cautious march after nightfall toward our big gun positions. All this time, everything march abress and yeaheles are

rives starting us on the quiet, cautious march after nightfall toward our big sun positions. All this time, everything, men, horses and vehicles are concealed from observation stations, balloons and airplanes.

"Our next halt is at the horse lines, litere the combat carriages are separated from the supply carriages and all other impediments, not immediately necessary at the gun emplacements.

Alr Battles Overhead.

"Air battles are going on overhead at frequent intervals. One is brought down followed by a trail of flame and smoke too far away, however, to determine friend or foe.

"We are housed in the ruins of villages, usually in one of the underground shelters built of debris of ruined houses. Our supplies are brought up only at night. All movements of troops on the front are at night. It is strange, wierd, uncanny, terrible business from beginning to end, especially to the new arrival at the front. But we are making veterans out of the new arrivals with great dispatch.

"When our great army is really organized and veteranized on the front, and begins the big push, German resistance will moit away like snow. This will be next year some time.

"I have tried to give you a description without disclosing any military secrets, and, as usual, this is not a very satisfactory letter."

The participation in the first battle by the excellers out of which his, Myers is in comthat was free from doubt; h a will like steel, with a trust

The participation in the first battle by the artillery unit of which Maj. Myers is in command is told in a letter dated Sept. It:

"I have now experienced nearly every phase of the big war. Our training was arranged to lead us so gradually and persistently toward the final supreme test of coming to grips with the enemy that when the first big offensive came our men all entered into it with the same sangfroid and precision as if we were shooting at hedge rows, ruined villages and other harmless targets which we had just before coming to the front. Even before the big battle we were for weeks on the battle front in defensive work.

horses, killed by the Huns, and filled with Hun soldier dead, piled up like cordwood. They had been gathered up from the street, evidently, just outside my admitant's quarters. The destruction and waste of war is fearful to behold.

"I have recovered all of my American horses and some of my personal affects, but, much to my regret, all the splendid woolen aweaters, helmes, socks, etc., are lost, and to look forward to the bitter weather coming on with less assurance of personal comfort than I did before. The rains are daily, and the result and difficulties of military operations are correspondingly increased."

Still another letter to Mr. Carler tells of the artillery marching under fire, and sighting from Aug. 23 to Oct. 4, over half our horses dead, transportation equipment inadequate, men in rags; my regiment was relieved and I was sent to this school for a course in advanced military work. Just arrived here and death know how, long the course in his world will be 100,000 accredited to an advanced military work. Just arrived here and death know how, long the course in his world like here of the world will be 100,000 accredited to the world where the world will be 100,000 accredited to the world where the course in advanced military work. Just arrived here the world will be 100,000 accredited to the world where the world will be 100,000 accredited to the world where the world will be 100,000 accredited to the world will be 100,000 accredited to the world will be 100,000 accredited to the world will be 100,000 accredited the world will be 100,000 accredited to the world will be

fighting.

Spearhead for Attacks.

"I had to wait a long while before I got into the front line, but, when I got there, there was none in the artillery in front of me. We were employed as a shock organization of artillery and formed the spearhead of all the recent big American attacks. But that suited us fine. When we followed up the refreating Huns, we were first in their hastily-abandoned, luxurious officers' quarters, and found many interesting trophics, cigars, wines, beer, private papers and all the most interesting spoils of war. Must quit for want

LEAVES FOR FRANCE

Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews Will Represent Federal Bureau of Education.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, prominent educator, left for New York today where she will sail on Monday for France, to represent the Federal Bureau of Education in Paris, during the peace conference. She makes the trip at the request of the United States commission of education.

Mrs. Andrews is a member of the Berne Bureau of Linternational executive committee of the Central Organization for a Durable Peace, established at The Hague in 1915.

DIDN'T GET TO FRANCE

Remained at Camp Pike Yet Reported Killed in Action.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 28.—Lieut, W. H. Turner of Little Rock, whose name appears in yesterday's casualty list as killed in action, has never been with the American expeditionary forces, he announced today, having been stationed at Camp Pike, near here, since it was established in 1917. His wife today also received official notice of his death in France from the war department, he said.

JAPAN DISINTERESTED

Territorial Acquisition - Wants

PROVES TORTUOUS TO
UNCLE JOE CANNON
New York, Dec. 28.—The
mystic maze of New York's
subways has proved more tortuous to "Uncle Joe" Cannon
than any political path he has
tred.

"Uncle Joe" was in New York to view the big fleet and to visit his daughter, Miss Ma-bel Cannon, stopping at the

bel Cannon, stopping at the Biltmore.

"This New York is certainly a busy place," said "Uncle Joe. "All I have been doing is running errands. And these subways—well, they are a mystic maze. All I have done since I entered them is to follow red lines, blue lines and pink lines. I'll be glad when I get back to Washington, where there are no subways."

LLOYD GEORGE LEADING

Some of Supporters of Premier Retained by Large Majorities.
Lendon, Dec. 28.—The coalition parliamentary candidates, political supporters of Premier Lloyd-George, had a
four to one lead, according to returns
from the general election on Dec. 14,
made public up to noon today.
Gen. Tillett, an independent, was
overwhelmingly returned to commons.
Col. Lynch, an Irish nationalist, was
defeated.
Early indications in the Battersea Early indications in the Battersea district, were that the laborites might lead the liberal group led by Former Premier Asquith.

LOSING CONFIDENCE Sailors Opposing Ebert Engage Repub-

Sailora Opposing Ebert Engage Republican Guards in Battle.

Amsterdam, Dec. 23. — The sailor guards in Berlin were quoted in advices from that city today as saying they would welcome the presence of United States and English troops. They regard it impossible to improve conditions until the intervening troops arrive. Confidence has been lost in the present German leaders, it was said.

(The counter revolutionary sailors in Berlin, who are opposing the Ebert government, have been engaged in numerous pitched battles with the republican guards during the present week.)

DENIES MARRIAGE

Miss Scott Sends Greetings but Does
Not Mention Marriage.
New York, Dec. 28.—The reported
marriage of Miss Mimi Scott, once the
fiance of Capt. Hobey Baker, who was
killed in France in an aeroplane accident, to an attache of the American
embassy in Paris, was denied here today. Miss Louise B. Scott, a relative,
said she received Christmas felicitations
from Miss Scott by cable, and that if
a marriage had occurred, she would
have been informed of it.

AMERICAN DAY

realdent wilson on his trip to both ing street.

"It is a further step towards the realization of the Angio-Saxon idea," said the Daily Express.

The Daily Mail says that "the culmination of a deep understanding on which Angio-American unity will be based, is well on its way."

SOUTH SEA NATIVES

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Humphreys' "Seventy-seven"

breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy Tonsilitis and Grip. At all Douggist

Catarrh try the ICRS VAPORUB NEW PRICES -- 30c 60c, \$1.20



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For 33 Years the Leading Business School in Chattanooga.